sendance, and the fulls of the earth have been boundarily bestewed—not that famine and pestitence have seen he pt from entering our homes, and wars from crastating our country—not alone that the wildeness as been made to blossem, and the primerdial desert effects to cultivation and rendered usual for the purcess of man. Far beyond all these immediate besings must we look for cause for thankfulness to odreater. The New-Englander to-day will remember the gratitude the providential care which safely guided the pilgrim fathers at Plymouth; the Penasylsian that the Aimighty guided the footsteps the immortal Penn; the Virginian that the of Smith was spared, and the Macylander then kind that Cavert was canbed to plant civil and sligious liberty. And so must the Jews look with guided to the M at High, that in the day of His stath He remembered mercy. The same year this reclinand expelled the Jews from Spain—where they sid dacit and prospered exceedingly for a thousand larm—that same year America was discovered by Combus. God provided them with another home, here they might enjoy a degree of freedom and prospers they might enjoy a degree of freedom and prospers, and even attain to eminence, such as they nother else could even hope for. The reversed gentilesm a laded to the crackies practiced by the geniards in South America, and the ruin at had overtisken Soam by reason of her craftile, lasts and eppressions, and prophesied that, ere set, the scarty possessions which yet remained to her fall her vast colonies would rebel against her tyrage and ascert their independence. It was true, the fast ectiers of America, anthough flying from copression at hm, turned zeal its and facaties here, and secret their independence. It was true, the fast ectiers of America, and though flying from copression at hm, turned zeal its and facaties here, and secret their independence. It was true, the fast exters of America, anthough flying from copression at hm, turned zeal its and facaties here, and secret of the common prospect to be face of andance, and the fruits of the earth bave been bonn There were also services at the Wooster-street

magegue at 4 p. m., when the Rev. S. M. Isanes isted and delivered an address in English. The agregation of Rodeph Sholem met at their Syna gue in Clinton stree', at 3 o'clock yesterday after n, when divine service was performed, the Rev. by. Henry preaching an appropriate sermon.

SERMON BY THE REV. DR. ADAMS. In the Madison square Presbyterian Church the key. Dr. Adams delivered an eloquent and learned scourse from Psalm lviii and 19th verse, "Blessed be the Lord who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our Salvation."
He commerced his discourse by observing that

pon such occasions as that of Thanksgiving he never these his text from the Book of Lamentations. It was rather his aim to infuse that feeling of joy which eught always to fill the heart and characterise the voice of gratitude. This was no time for weeping, nor would be indulge in such a spirit; true, momeries of the past would crowd upon the aind and tend to make us melancholy, but true gratitude would always manifest itself after the joyous spirit of Him who came upon the earth to make the heart of man cheerful and glad. Nor was it his intention to speak of national affairs; there were bleesings which we all enjoyed near to curselvee, and as these bleesings were most generally considered too common to be duly valued, he would on his occasion confine himself to the blessings consented upon us all as moviduals. He then commenced with the morning, considering the dawning sun, life helf, our senses, tho use of our limbs, the luxuries of fic, home, the press, the Bible, our eshools and coliges, our churd es and our social institutions. Upon all of these the Rev. Doctor sycke with much sympathy and humor. As he observed at the outset of his discourse, it was highly estculated to promote decreations are taken in behalf of the "Lastitution" for the Rehef of the Children of Destitute Scamen." ose his test from the Book of Lamentations. It

RAILROAD TO LAKE SUPERIOR .- We are informed RAILROAD TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—We are informed by a gentleman acquainted with the facts that a contract has been entered into between the Company which accepted the railroad grant from the State of Wisconsin, and some capitalists of Pennsylvania, by the conditions of which the road from Hadson to Superior is to be completed and in running order by the differ of July, 1859. The gentlemen who have assumed there obligations are experienced railroad men of the most ample resources. Men and provisions have already been sent to the head of the Lake to commence operations at once on that and of the line. The portion of the road between Superior and Bayfield with be miveyed and located as soon as practicable, and impediately put under contract. The whole has between the St. Crotx and its north-eastern terminas at Bay-field, will be finished and is operation within three years. Those having charge of the southern section of the road will need the exercise of all their means and energy to compete raccessfully, in time, with those who have the management of the line between the St. Croix and Lake Superior. We shall not be surplied to see the latter section is operation first. When this occurs, Superior and Bayfield will at ones rise, into points of the highest commercial importance. Few even of those who have watched the growth of towns and sections can imagine the prospective development of the Lake Superior region. Rich beyond any other part of the world in monerals of utility, it only be deep this avenue which is now in progress and which will connect it with an immense section correspondingly rich in agricultural resources to change it from comparative devolution into a region filled with population and gluttering with wealth. [St. Paul Pioneer, Nov. 5. and its north-enstern terr

RICHARDSON AT THE POLLS.—Col. Richardson, on vasternay evening, went to the polls at the North Ward, when they were about to be closed, and in an authoritative tone demanded that the ballot-box should let be achivered into the hands of Mr. Reynolds, one of the Judges. This unprecedented proceeding was a little more than the people assembled there could stand, and they hissed and yelled and shouted for Bissell, until the Colonel had to leave the ground! It is to wender that the crowd fett indignant when the beneaty of a gentleman so well known as Mr. Reynolds was thus impeached. If old Dick Richardson is defeated, of which there is fair prospects, we will crow leader than the tallest Shangh as that was ever brought from China! [Quincy (III.) Republican, 5th.

"This Checkhockethos Office."—A widow, who lest her husband in the Crimean war, writes to an English previncial paper, "that she has been informed by the Commissary General that 226 10.9 is dae, and "will be paid to the next of the kin upon a declara-REHARDSON AT THE POLIS.-Col. Richardson, o.

"will be paid to the next of the kin upon a declara
"tion made before a magistrate being forwarded to "tion made before a magistrate being forwarded to
"him." On receiving this notice she went to the
Borough Court to make the required declaration—was
referred by the judge to bis eterk; the clerk said a
proper form must be drawn up by a solicitor—and the
salicitor said that he must write to London upon the
latter before it could be done! The widow asks the
latter before it could be done! The widow asks the
latter what she shall do, and he replies he "cannot advise her." This is in "routine and class ridden Enland," but the round-aboutness is not confined to that ntry. Something like it occars occasionally-else

A BUNDLE OF ELOPEMENTS. - The Buffalo Ex A BUNDLE OF ELOPEMENTS.—The Buffalo Express gives the following chapter on domestic difficulties: Mrs. King, near Kings on, was recoulty taken sick, and her husband seized the opportunity to clope with a handsome servant gut named Martin. On their arrival in Albany, Miss Martin cloped with a young man named Cornelius, taking Mr. King's money. King, being penitent, returned home, and found that his wife had cloped with a dry goods clerk named Jeffers, with all the movesble articles in the house. Whereupon King started eff in pursuit, considering himself a deeply injured man.

A Man Salted Down by His Own Request.—A singular circumstance recently occurred in Miller County, Illinois. An old man named Wilson, aged 86, 686, having made arrangements with ceream persons.

A Man Saith Down at his own Received a singular circulatance recently occurred in Miller County, Illinois. An old man named Wilson, aged 86, feet having made arrangements with cercain personal to to bury him, but to have his entraits taken out and put in a box and placed beside his coffin, which he has lad over ten years. He was then finled with sait and hand of the control of that sort. bid over ten years. He was then fined with sait and swed up with a grape vine or something of that sort. He was then carried to the repository of his coffia—a carry in a perpendicular bluff, about fifty or 60 feet from the bottom. About two hundred persons were

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Abraham Randel, an aged FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Abraham Rundel, an aged struck by the engine of a freight train going west at 9] oclock a. m. on Friday, while welking on the track, on his way to Oneida, breaking both legs, highring his pine, and fracturing his skull. He died from the intuities the same evening. He was aged 70 years. EUROPE.

BY THE NIAGARA

The steamer Nisgara arrived at Halifax on nidenight. Our telegraphic dispatch containing her news was not received in time to appear complete in all our edition of yesterday morning. The following portions of it are accordingly given this morning:

FRANCE.

Rumers centitue of a probable modification in the Ministry. It is said that M. de Persigny's visit to the Emperor is connected with these rumors.

The Emperor continues the revels at Complegue, where his third and last batch of guests have just arrived, including the Ministers of Russia, Sweden and Holland, and Marshals Pelissier and Baragusy D'Hillers.

These protracted country entertainments give offense to the Parisians, and among the piscards surreptitionally posted on the walls are some headed "Le Roi Somez."

The event of the week is a semi-official editorial in the Constitution nel on the questions at issue between the French and English Governments. This article

the Constitution set on the questions at issue between he French and English Governments. This article speaks plainly and eases:

"The presence of the naval squadron of England in the Black Sea, and of the Austrians in the Principalities, are henceforth only an arbitrary and violent means of preventing a solution of the difference which Russia has been the first to propose in offering to submit the question to its natural judges. Is it desired rather to have recourse to arms? Is war again desired? Does the English Ministry into to enter again upon hostilities without France—not certainly to assure the execution of the Treaty of Paris, but imprudently to rend it in pieces in the face of the world, with the object of satisfying an ambition that had been for the moment disguised? We repeat, it now depends upon the Cabinets of London and Vienna to put an end to the pending disputes, and to terminate the anxieties to which the present situation gives rise. Let the consent to the reassembling of the Plenipotentiaries be given without making arbitrary and inadmissable excussiveness a condition. Exclusions which would completely change the character and be an additional beach of the treaties. Let us add, that if a peaceful solution is desired, this is the only proposal for that purpose that can be decently made."

It has been rumored for some days back in Par's that the French fleet was about to proceed to the Black Sea. This, however, is not certain. The fleet may, perhaps lenve Toulon, but it is not probable that it will go tar. Should it go to the Black Sea, it is difficult to suppose that its object could be cooperation with the British equation.

The celebrated painter Paul de Roche is dead. He was 50 years of age.

was 59 years of age.

ITALY.

Regarding the Neapolitan difficulties, we have nothing more definite than the following from the Paris Patrix:

"The Nespolitan differences, if we may believe the reports published by the Belgian journals, are on the point of critering on a better phase; and aithough the King of Naples has, it is said, ordered his representatives in France and England to demand their passports as soon as they should be informed of the return of the Baron Brenier and Mr. Petrie, it is thought that an arrangement will be come to through the friendly interferences of the Russian Musister at Naples. We shall soon know what we may expect on this subject, for a manifesto from the Neapolitan Government is every day expected, and if that document should not be of a conciliatory character, it is probable that the Neapolitan Envoys will take their passports.

"According to the recent agreement with the Pope, if a Austrans are withdrawing their troops from several of the towns in the Papal Legations which they have for some time past occupied. At the same time taey are making preparations for an overwhelming display of military force in Lombardy and on the frontier. The posts evacuated are immediately reoccupied by Papal Swis regiments. Hologna and Ancona are now the only points held by the Austrans." "The Nespolitan differences, if we may believe the

AUSTRIA.

The concession by Francis Joseph of the Eastern Railroad is published in addition to the lites already conceded. The Company may construct the line from Mohacs to Funckirchen. The whole line must be completed within ten years. The Government guarantees five near conf.

antees five per cent.

The Commission on the Navigation of the Danube is about to reassemble at Vienna. Turkey will send a representative.

GERMANY.

The declaration of the Committee of the Germanic Diet, appointed to consider of the affair of Neufehatel, amounts to this: The Committee recommends the Diet to recognize the right to the Principality as conferred on the King of Prussia by the tentings of Elis and the Protocol of London in 1852. Nothing is determined concerning the medification which that right has undergone since 1815, in consequence of the successive prococcings of the Prussian Government, particularly in 1830 and 1848. This can only be decided by a Conference of the successive prococcing to the prussian Government, particularly in 1830 and 1848.

PRUSSIA.

Letters say that the relations between France and Prussia are becoming closer, there being talk of but two politics—thet of France, Russia and Prussia against England and Austria: such talk, however, is of little value.

It is also said that a new treaty of commerce is setthe hetween Russia and Prussia, with a view to national railway communication.

Private statements say that Prussia agrees with
France and Ruesia in requiring that the Austrians shall
evacuate the Danabian Principalities and the English

RUSSIA.

The corcession of the Russian Railways to the Credit Mobilier was signed October 23. The company undertakes the construction of 3,800 versus of railway in four reates: First, from St Petersburgh to Warsaw, repaying to the Government the eighty miltion frames which the 200 versus already constructed have cost, and un dertakes to complete the line, secondly, from Moscow to Theodosia 1,356 versus; thirdly, from Moscow to Novogorod. 380 versus; and fourthly, from Moscow to Nov RUSSIA.

these fortifications there is an invasion of the article of the Treaty of Peace, by which the erection of fortifications on the Aland Islands is interdicted. County cations on the Aland Islands is interdicted. Count Merry is represented as having declared to Prince Gottchakoff, in reply to a direct question that France had no objection to the erection of the proposed for

The Emperor Alexander has addressed a letter to General Luders granting him leave of absence for a year. One expression in it has attracted attention. The Emperor says:

"Appreciating your efficient services, I hope that if

circumstances give me occasion to recell you to em-ployment before the expiration of the period named, you will come to resume your duties with the zeal and also rity which have ever signalized your military

TURKEY.

TURKEY.

The new Turkish Ministry is reported as follows:
Grand Vizier. Redshid Pasha; Minister of War,
Omar Patha; Minister of Marine, Riza Pasha; Minister of Firence, Saffette Pasha. In the meantime, Faut
Pasha wit hold the Portfolio of Foreign affairs until
All Pasha, to whom it has been offered, consents to accept it.

The French as well as the English Government is favorable to the above Ministry.

Mr. Martin and child, Mr. Thompson and lady, Miss Thompson, Miss Fanny Grey, Miss Phipps, Mr. Thompson, Iady and infant, Mrs. Hector and con, Miss. Dunning, Miss Mines, Mr. Brown and lady, Mrs. Entreave and two children, Mr. Hanner and lady, Mrs. Entreave and two children, Mr. Hanner and lady, Mrs. Bargess, Mrs. Lipham, Messrs, Jewelt, Chase, Howe, Wirgman, Kenyon, Morris Pranker, Serling, Railey, Todd Fail, Wood, Steegman, Grey, Katchane, Oghberty, Railey, Todd Steegman, Grey, Katchane, Oghberty, White, Middleton, Haliburton, Fernandes, Brown, Jones, Palmer, Decastra, Vivanco, E. Dean, Minos, McCrossin, Bain, Wakerly, Sneppard, Michard, Morse, Smith, Fisher, and Miss Bain and Miss Rushley.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON. The steamer Washington arrived last night from Southampton. She brings London papers of the 5th inst. Her news has been anticipated by previous arrivals. The following items are however worthy of

A telegraph from Constantinople of the 234 ult.

At telegraph from Constantinople of the 234 ult.

army was actively pressing the siege of Herat. It was fortilying the environe, of which it had obtained possession, after defenting the Affghans, 6,000 of whom

Lad surrendered.

Madrid intelligence states that the acknowledgment

of Queen Isabella by the Emperor of Ressia was con-

of Queen Isabella by the Emperor of Russia was considered as certain.

The Patric says: "We have received important news from Constantinople. It is known that after having tendered its resignation, the Oroman Cabinet remained in office by Gestre of the Sul'an. To-day, Nov. 2, we learn that it has been definitely "overthrown and replaced by a new Muristry under "the Presidency of Redshid Pasha."

A dispatch from Constantinople from M. Thouvenal was received on the 3d in Paris. It confirms the nomination of Redschid Pasha to the Grand Vezierate, but does not mention the names of the other Musisters. It

dees not mention the names of the other Musicers. It was said that M. Thouvenal recommended that no opinion should be formed as to the political tendencies of the Government until it be completed, but he did not satisfying that anything hostile was intended against France.

The Austrian correspondence, returning to its discussion with the French insurals relative to the event.

cusion with the French journals relative to the evacu-ction of the Principalities, says that Turkey only intended to express a desire for an arrangement, adding that the understanding on the question between the Porte, Austria and England, is on the most friendly

Porte, Austria and England, is on the most friendly footing.

Some disturbances had broken out in the neighborhood of Jerusals m. Abd el-Kader had returned to Da nascus. Some disturbances had taken place in that city in which a French medical man was knocked down by some of the fanatic people. The Consul had obtained the arrest of several of the guilry parties.

Another shock of an earthquake was fell at Brouss to the 2nd ult., but no serious injury was caused.

The Austrian occupation of the Papul states is now confined to the towns of Bologna and Aucona.

Advices from Madrid of the 1st instant, represent the Narvecz ministry as more firm. The Marquis de Kluma was said to have mediated between Narvecz at dithe absolutist party, and induced both to make

and the absolutist party, and induced both to make concessions.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOST MARKETS.—Thresday, Nov. 4, p. m.—
WHEAT in good deconded, especially for red at Friday's prices
for FLOUR iso demand is quiet in retail at rather lower prices.
for FLOUR iso demand is quiet in retail at rather lower prices.
for an an active demand is quiet in retail at rather lower prices.
for market closing very quiet at the advance. Faovisions in changed. Lare quiet at 17 e 275. Tallow in good demand,
slice unchanged. (Signed) BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 4, p. m.—The demand by COTTON has been limited and the market very dull this
reek, but in the absence of any fresh pressure to sell pikes are
city about 1-16z. P. B. lower. In Manchester there is very litte define but stocks being light prices are steady. Since Friday
here has been little animation in the Grain trade. At to day's
market there was only a moderate business done in prime red
Wheat at about the preven of Friday. White was in very limitad demand and prices the turn in favor of the buyers. Flour
was care-chiefly slow, and to effect sales lower rates would
have to be taken.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & C.o.

A. P. & B. Maxwell's Circular. Per Washin, ton.) Liverpoot, Tuesday, Nov. 4.15.
The arrivale from Iroland and considered during the past have been thered of Oars and Oarsean, but otherwise; etrate. From foreign pours we have received 77, 164 grs. Win 21, 576 do. INITAL CORN, 3812 works and 13,669 belts. Win and from Carada, 252 grs. Winter, and 529 do INDIAS, The export in the came time comprise 3,500 grs. Winter, do. Barrix, 4,277 do. INITAL CORN, 61, 5018, 61, seeks and 2,903 b Floors. With continued large strivals and seeks and 2,903 b

KANSAS.

Release of Buffum's Murderer.

CONVICTION OF THE FREE-STATE MEN.

LAWRENCE, Kausas, Nov. 9, 1855. The twenty young men convicted of manshaugh The twenty young men convicted of manaloughter the other day, are send or years imprisonment, two of which is hard. I had a Lecompte, are to be put to werk upon the capital building in a few days, and at night to wear a chain and bail attached to their feet. While in Lecompton, yesterday, I called upon the Governor at his office, he has but recently returned from Southern Karsas, and reported that the invading maranders have left the settlements where they have been committing many depredations for several weeks past, and have gone into Missouri. Only one settlement is now troubled with them, and that is in the vientity of Fort Scott, where a party of robbers from Arkansas have been stealing all they could lay their hands on. The Governor had ordered a company of troops to be statemed there to drive them out.

He expresses himself delighted with the Territory.
Several persons were in the edition when I wen in. The

He expresses himself delighted with the Territory. Several persons were in the office when I went in. The Governor entered into conversation with me, demoning some of the Lawrence people for showing no disposition to do him justice—to give him credit for all he had done. A citizen of Lawrence was present, and he defended the residents and Free-State oven from the charges made against them by his Excellency, and stated his belief that they were disposed to give him credit for all his heat they were disposed to give him credit for all his heat that were just, and proceeded to state that they would demounce him for aniowing the 1/0 murden is of David Buffan to escape arrest when he had had them in his power. The Governor said the fate men referred to were organized as the Territorial Mahtis, and were called into rervice by the acting Governor at the time, and that he had no right to interefere with them. He also remarked that the murdener of Buffum had been ancested and was now in prison awaiting trial on a charge of mander; that it had oost him several hand of delints to do it, but it had been done, and nothing would be said about it by the Lawrence people. The man from Lawrence again spoke up and repediated the instruction of the Governor, and stated that the news of the auruerr's arrest had not reached this city will be left, and that this was the first information received of the affair, and that it should be made public as seen as possible. The Governor seemed disposed to charge upon the people of this city a disposition to disaggerd his acts in their favor, and to take no roles of them.

At this time Wim, Stephens, esq., of Mansfield, Ohio,

no rotice of them.

At this time Wim, Stephens, erq., of Mansfield, Ohio, At this time Wm. Stephens, esq., of Mansfield, Ohio, new engaged as counsel for the prisoners, intermed the Governor that Hayes, the murderer of Boffon had been admitted to bail by Judge Lecompte.

A Pree-State man present remarked: "There, that "is it. This is the one sided jestice we are accuss"temed to have here in Kussas.

The Governor, exceeding by perplaced and astonished that this cowardly numbered had been released on ball, expressed him of in an emphatic and elequent manner against. He was justly inoignant at the outrage, and in a love lone of voice be proceeded to state the following:

lewing:

How in the devil could that man be released on hail! He was committed for nurder. He has had no triel. It is an outrage. The Greed duty invertor of a tree bill against him. No Free Stife min, would have been released on ball, and you know it, gratiomen. I will investigate the matter within tweary-four hours; and I will report it to the world with my name attached, and it will have an effect. I don't say this in a braggadocia menur, but I am Governor: I am determined to wash my hands clear from all connection with the entirage and the President can remove me if he chooses. The world will sustain me—my conceins will sustain me—and my God will sustain me. It was the foulest number ever committed. The numbered man was a poor cripple. All he said was, 'Don't take 'my horses' and he was shot right un'r my eyes, as charged by the Free State men. And still the assassin has been admitted to bail. It is an outrage. He shall again be arrested and trad. I say it openly to all conceined. I care not what lawyers or judges are present. I would say it if Lecampte was here, himself."

Col. H. J. Tims then remarked, that perhaps the man was lanceen of the charge alleged against him.

"Then he should have been discharged," thundered the Boyl. He has had no trial, the Grand Jury found a ing: How in the devil could that man be released on

"Then he should have been discharged," thundered the Governor. "How can a manderer be admitted to bail? He has had no trial, the Grand Jery found a true bill sgainst him; and he has had no trial. It is an entrage. It is enough to make one's hair stand on end. I will publish it to the world. I will nake the Senare tingle; it is an outrage. No Free State man could have been admitted to bail; he would be now in prison. I am Governor, and this Hayer shall be arrasted and have his trial."

Sheriff Samuel J. Jones at this time catered the room. The Governor asked, "How is it, Jones, about this man Hayes?"

oh," said Jones, "he has been admitted to bail. I am one of his Londsmen.

"What is the amount?" again asked the Governor

"Ten thousand dollars," replied Jones. "I won

"Ten thousand dollars," The is a good follow."

"Ten thousand dollars," replied Jones. "I we give that for him at any time. He is a good fellow." "There it is, gentlemen," sald the Governor,

s great outrage. I am determined to investigate to

a great outrage. I am determined to investigate the matter."

A Free-State man then ventured to remark that this was the course pursued toward the Free-State men ever since the organization of the Terrivory; that partiality had marked every movement made by Governmental officials for the last two years.

The Governor rapided with great warmth: "I care not who it is; I am neither Free-State nor Pre-State nor New North New Nor

"her not eyes must be admitted to ball. I will toler"he no euch injustice."
The Morshal was automished, and hardly knew what
to say; at last he sat down and entered into a private
conversation with Titus, Jones and Woodson—a
worthy trio—and they counseled together. The Goverror was "kinder out of sorts," and they must pacify
him if possible; the Judge had made a mistage, and it
must be set right.

All the time the Governor pacel his office floor with
hurried steps, exclaiming every now and then, in sen-

All the time the tovernor pacer and once many wind hurried steps, exclaiming every now and then, in sentences denouncing the act of the officials in releasing a murreerer on bail and telling what he was resolved upon doing about it. I, soon after this interesting conversation, left for this city.

Essex.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Nov. 10, 1856. Lawrence, K. T., Nov. 10, 1856.
Last Saturday, twenty of the prisoners taken at Hickory Point, under Col. Harvey, were found guity of mansiaughter and servenced by Judge Lecompts for five years imprisonment at hard labor. The five years imprisonment at hard labor in Kansas, is to work on public works, with ball and chain. The Court adjourned to meet to-day at Tecumsch, a small Posslavery town, between Lecompton and Topesa, for reasons which I have not leaving to the State men will. They will reser submit to such tyrathy from a biased Judge, packed Juries, and perjured witnesses.

UNION.

PANTHER SHOOTING IN RHODE

ISLAND.

Last Sunday merning, at about 12 o'clock, when some of our good people were kept awake by what scened to us the very disagreeable sound of the Dean-cratic guns, Mr. Edwin C. Nichols of Coventry, who had beer kept awake by smething almost as bat, a violent teetinable, concurded that he would relieve the jain by a stroll in the woods and a shot at a rabbit of two. So, taking his trusty double-barreled gun, and calling his fathful dog, which was quite us ready as himself for anything that promised a bit of sport, he started: and bardy had he closed the door behind him when the dog gave rote that he was on a track. Supposing that the animal had started a rabbit, he followed on, not a little surprised at the conduct of his d g, who, posing that the animal had started a rabbit, he followed on not a little surprised at the conduct of his d g, who, instead of pushing baddy on to the game, kept within hailing distance of his master, and frequently turned around to be sure that he was following. Presently they prived at a thicket of brushwood, and Mr. Nichels beard something plungling through the leaves and branches very different from a rabbit. It proceeded with long, steady leaps, crushing the undergrowth at every stride.

every stride.

The deg and his master, whose curiosity was no π so The deg and his master, whose cariosity was now so furly aroused that he quite forgot his taothache, followed behind thit the animal mounted a tree, and for the first time our Coventry Nimnol caught a glimple of the game in the meenight, partially obscured by the branches of the tree. It was evidently an animal quite deferent from anything that he had been arous femed to chare in the woods of Coventry. He could only see that it appeared five or six feet in length, and that it was so heavy that the branches bent bene shi its weight. Playing himself in a favorable position he

cally see that it appears five or six feet in length, and that it was so heavy that the branches bent bene shi its weight. Placing hunself in a favorable position, he put a charge of shot into it, which had no other effect that to send it higher up the tree, which at the top seemed hardly strong enough to support it. Taking aim sgain he gave the unknown beast the contents of the other berrel, when, the animal, lesping from the tree land striking within ten feet of the sportsman, sprang into the busks.

The dog followed, and springing on the back of the animal, a und himself in a position where it was very difficult to held on and very maste to let go. He chose the laster, however, and made his everyone where the laster, however, and made his everyon whe has donage than was to be expected under the circumstances. Seeing what lattle effect shat had upon the strange beast, Mr. Nichols concluded to try the virtue of ball. He returned to his home, aroused his brother-in-law, and the two proceeded to the house of John James, of West Green view, who needed no arging to join the chare. There conforced, with their guas leaded with ball, and with Mr. James's dog, they started again, and soon reached the place where the "varmint" was last seen. After a search, it was discovered wounced, but still strong and fierce. Mr. James put a ball in his nick, and Mr. Nichola followed with another in his vitals.

The natural proved to be a panther sever feet in length to the end of his tail, and weighing a mandred pounds. Yesterlay he was brought into town, and was seen by a great many people at Fillinghast Aimy's

pounds. Yesterlay he was brought into town, and was seen by a great many people at Tillinghast A my's the skin and to place it in his cetablishment in New-York, well known to his Providence falends as a nice place to get a heakfast or a direct. Mea time, the will be exhibite for two days at No. 183 Westminuter

Senic two years ago three animal- a tiger, a boar Some two years ago three animals—a tiger, a boar ani a panther—go, kose from a menagorie, on the Steengton Railroad. The bear was killed, and the ewper brought a suit against the corporation; but the Count decided that a railroad was not responsible for the emitedy of wild bears that broke away from their enges. It was considered at the time that the decision

enges. It was considered at the time that the decision was a remarkable evidence of the power which those giant corporations have obtained over all departments of the government; but it has never been reversed. This partier was doubtless the one killed by our young triand, Mr. Nichols. The tawny color is sufficiently widnes, if any were needed, that it could not have been a native of this region, and we atterfy reject the theory that counsets the annual in any way with the one majority for Buchanan in the single town that the ene rejectly for Buchanan in the single town that the Den ociats carried in Kent County. For we should have stated that the patther, aithough started in County, made his way circuity, and it would seem in stinctively, to Vert Greenwich, where he was killed, the Town Clerk, Major James, being present and

SAD CASE.

We find the subjoined narrative in The Dayton Ga-

ette of the 17th inst.: Naori Hanns -- This unfortunate girl, who has been proven a that, and of whom we have before spoken, is now in our jail awaiting the mercy of a Dayton Court. There is something in her unfortunate history which allores a sad commentary upon the power of those weekedly disposed persons who move in the image of their Maker. A young and poetty girl, she mingled in childish sport

their Maker.

A young and petity girl, she mingled in childish sport around the old homes ead, and a found father, a kind mother and affectionate brothers and shiters were proud of her innecence. There were little silver bells inging in the distant future, and life was fait of joy and promise to the hith child. Years rolled on apace, and her beauty and intelligence drew around her a boat of admirery, among whom was the dastardly villals who was destined to be the arbiter of her fate. His well-learned speech and manner concealed the hypocrite, and his untiring attentions wen her affection, and see faither of her should be further pure heart in the keeping of the traitor who becaused her love and wirthe, and see her out up on the world, a poor buighted bird, to wither under the influence of a mined reputation. Friends and relations discreted her: the father, who was proud to play with her flared curts, and the nother, who loved to kits away her girthood's tear, turned away from her shame, and branish her an enterest from the household, and withheld the kinely influence which might have rectained box. And she was the victim of the first error—a natural error of her ignorance of and confidence in this cold and trackness weld. The rescal who had done the wrong her ignorance of and confidence in this cold and tree erous world. The rascal who had done the wr roamed freely here and there, and, like the serpent of the Nile, spat his venom upon new victims, and named pure as his prices. Her beauty and intelligence were attractive, and

with to legitumate or honest means of providing the necessaries of life, she emerged by degrees into a career of crime, and while yet a girt a Dayton court sent for to the penitentlary for pillering a small portion of Her black eyes looked out through the bars upon a

Her black eyes locked out through the bars upon a world that had no joy for her. A child inconcrated in a penitunitary erected for those who are steeped in erine. A little girl had stolen a bit of sink, and she greated in a cell tear the murderer; a young girl, having been betrayed, sacrificed all that was dear to be upon the first error, and she ate her bread and water within hearing of the hardened wretches who had been gathered from the county jails from all parts of the Stale. She was there for correction; it was thought

that she would learn a lesson from the regenerating is fluences which were there engendered. Ah! me, we at a task. There was no Work-House, no House of Refuge, no Institution for the moderate reforms not of youthful offenders, and the Pentientiary was the only resource.

She was arrested upon her last charge, at Miamisburgh, the residence of her people. Upon the approach of the efficiers he leaped from the window of the bouse is disabilite, and took retage in the yard, where shivering and cold, she was found by the police. "Take me, she cried, "why should I camplain! I ve been "in the Penitentiary: my reputation is ruined, and I "con't want to live longer."

We do not wish to be understood as uphelding crime; the girl is evidently guilty, and should be punished; incarceration in the Penitentiary is too severe; there should be a Work House for such offenders, where is deave punishment may be biended with redeeming in fluences; where correction may be administered, and a short, practical sermon prea hed, and a two follows accomplished. We should have a Work-House, and we hope our citizens will move in the matter. work accompished. We should have a Work-House and we bope our citizens will move in the matter Pality crimes are becoming of frequent occurrence it cur city, and an institution of this kind would soon be filled.

ALL SORTS OF NEWS.

ALL SORTS OF NEWS.

Prom The Rechester Union of Therday Erening.

Another Phorethar Sonk—Narrow Escape of the Chaw.—The propeller Northern Michigan, of Crewkera & Co.'s Line, sank about 11 celeck last hight on the bar at the mouth of our harbor. She was bound from the Upper Lakes to Ogcensburgh with a crupe of beef and pork, and bet the mouth of the Well lend Catal yesterday morning. When forty miles from this port she broke her shaft-bax and began to leak very fast. It was with great dufficulty that the crew of the disabled vessel succeeded in keeping her short. There was a leavy sea running, which rendered her condition will more critical.

Fortunately the propeller Granite State came in sight and was hail-d by the captain of the Northern Michigan. He took the disabled we sel in tow and headed for Getteree Biver, arriving here as above. The Granite State did not succeed in getting her in. The Northern Michigan had so much water in her that she shock on the bar just inside of the piers, and sottled down with her deck berely above water.

The Granite State could do no more, and left the sunkern vessel. She less in a critical position, exposed to the force of the sea when the wind hows from a northerly direction. A schooner was alongside this morners, and the crew were busy in removing the decklored of the propetter. If the weather permits, the Nordlern Michigan will no doubt be raised soon and broughtin. Her cargo is one not hable to great damage.

The Leonales Passengers.—The Rev. John B.

The Lyonaus's Passengers.—The Rev. John B. Cooper, who was a passenger on board the Lyonnais, is well known in this city. He was the French missionary en pleyed by the Methodist Missionary Society for a time in this city, and subsequently in Detroit, where he enceceded the Rev. Thomas Carter. He was going to visit his relatives in France.

The Troy Times expresses fear that Mr. Augustus Frolich, for some time a resident of that cry, was emerg the lost passengers of the ill-fated Lyonausis. He saited from New-York, in that vessel, on the list inst., and as his name does not appear in the list of precise rescued in the second ma'e's boat, the canadasion is that he was in that of the captain's, which his never been heard from, and in all provability went down with all on board. Mr. Fredich was a native of France. He had resided in Troy about five years, during a pection of which he has been Professor of French in the France sminary.

The Boston Transcript says: We are requested to say that the statement in some of the papers that among the passengers in the Lyonnais were T. G. Gibsen and wite is incorrect in two particulars. The good bears of referred to is Mr. John Gardiner Gibson of this city, and is numerrised.

THY LATE GALE ON LAKE ERIE. - The Cleveland

Heraid of the 10th says:

"The terrible force of the gale which wrecked so many vessels at Grand River, C.W., may be imagined when we know that the water rose there ten feet above the oreinary keed, and vessels were thrown as far upon the beach that one can now walk entirely ar mod them dry shod. The seconer Musery, owned by C. Dickinsen of the city, was so thrown up, and will have to be re-launched in a different course from that which she took when going on, as, in addition to being entirely out of water, she is many rods from water over two or three feet deep. Yet with 500 barrels of salt in her, she was forced by the tremendias gale, without injury, through these many rods of what is now shoal water and cry sand. She was at anchor near Long Point, all song and easy, when a vessel scuading before the gale came bearing down on her, forcing her to slip her cables to avoid being runk, and to run for her own sality. She mace for the mouth of Graud River, several mices away, and was in a fair way of getting in, when another vessel driven by the same mad lovee shot amoss her hows, and thus again cut her off; no chartee for safety was left, and she went upon the sand. Thirteen or four own vessels bear her company in her clevated position. Thus is but a trifing inclicant, however, of the dangers run and incurred in that gale. Many a gallast man was host, bandrets of thousands coultars worth of property was left, and sower in the gale, and sover it pieces of the cabin and other portions have been seen floating sirce. These who read our Marine Intelligence over y day e-most but be astonished at the month close of the Lakes surpass those of the Ocean."

The Expresses at Acros.—A correspondent of

THE EXPLOSION AT ACTOS.-A correspondent of The Spring field Republican writes as follows respectig the recent powder rell explosion at Acton:

ing the recent powder mill explosion at Acton:

"One nam was torn into fragments. A second was thrown a great distance and stripped of averything but his Indi-imbber shoes. Poor fanow! He had been at the cangerons work but one day. He was an excellent young man. The mill that first exploded was running with no oric in it at the moment. When this went off, the six was filled with flying, blazing timber, which in an instant communicated to two others. In one of there were the two unfortunate men who were killed. The other mill, the cry-house, had but little powder in it, which blew iff the roof. It then twok five and was consumed. A fourth mill had two bundred kegs of corsun ed. A fourth unit had two bundred kegs of powder aside, which was not ignited, although the ea-tire boording was stripped off, and be sms broken. Two nan were at work in the wheel-pit, and crawled out in

non were at work in the wheel-pit, and crawled out lat the sturning noise to the fragments flying in all directions. It was an awful spectacle.

"Three mills exploded. The wind was very high, and the woods took fire. It was expected that the shattered mill from which the men had escaped would how up every mement. The fire was seen within a red of it, and the powder was exposed to the least sperk. After watching it for some time, a man, at the heard of this life, took a backet of water and crawled or has knees to where the fire was blazing and extinguished it. It seems a little singular that from every building the pressure was outward. Boards were broken out, windows fell out, one front door of a large house a quarter of a mile distant, burst out. A window in my carn, a mile off from the mills, broke out. Great damage was done to neighboring buildings. I saw a chimn-y that was affected curiously. It was set off one side toward the mills, just one brick, and left standing.

FATAL ELECTION APPHAY.—We find in The Snow-Hitt (Md.) Shield an account of the violent death of Hailey Hickman, eq. an esteemed citizen of that county, at the hands of Mr. John H. Soead, formerly of Virginia, but recently a traveling deathst in Maryland. The unfortunate affar occurred at Berlin, on the day of the Presidential election:

In the afternoon of the day stated, a quarrel around the cay of the Presidential election:

Cliction of persons in that part of the village where it occurred. The parties were, however, soon separated, and the political friends of each clustered round in conversation about the sillair. FATAL ELECTION AFFRAY .- We find in The

set dife pointed friends of each clastered round in con-versation about the affair.

"During tha time Sueed and Hickman met on the cursice of the collection of persons when words en-sued between them, and it appears Hickman and Sueed seized each other. Hickman striking Sueed several times with an umbreits; and during the souffle Sueed times with an unbreita; and during the souffle Sueat stabbed Hickman in three places—one of the wounds laying open the cavity of the heart, and the other cotering deeply into the under part of the left arm, kilding Hickman aimest instantly. After he was thus stabbed, or during the progress of it, it appears a number of Sread's political friends rushed in upon Hickman, beating and kicking him in a most unmercital manner, cutting his scalp from the top part of his head, and bruising and cutting his person in other places. Shead was a brequently arrested and committed to jail. On Saturday he was released on \$4,000 hal."

ureay be was released on \$4,000 bail."

A Carital linea.—The annoyance of the sun and dust is ere of which railroad travelers can bear feeling testimony. Hither the efforts to exclusive the latter nuisaire by means of ventil-tors, have not been particularly fortunate. The Hitneis Central Ruitrad Company have, however, hit upon a plan which cannot tall aspecially to commend uself to the public, visit the planting of locus trees on each side of their road for the distance of 150 mbs. After the trees are once set, with a little care in keeping the weeds down and the earth mellow about the roots for two or three years, they will require no more labor, and they will then efford shade along the road and will have a tendency to cause the grass to grow, will in a great degree preenough for the seed and will have a teadency to cause the grass to grow, will in a great degree pre-vent much of the absolute from dust, and at the end of twenty years the trees will afford timber large erough for ties for the use of the road.

LATER FROM TAMPICO -We have files of Et Te

LATER FROM TAMPICO —We have files of El Tamani-peco to the 15th uit.

A to port had been current at Tampico that Gen. Canales had gone over to Vidaurri, but it was contradic of.
It come that when Vidaurri took pos-ession of Mice,
Comaks was cut off from the main body of Gov. Garzen forces, but his Secretary subsequently reached Camanipo with depathese from the General announcing
that he boyed soon to join the main body himself.

The Red Fex on her last trip took down from here
644 rifler, being part of a contract between the Government and the house of Garcia & Certini.

We notice that El Tamanippeorustains the course of
President Comenfert in relation to the church property.

INSECURITY OF LIFE IN NEW-ORLEANS, -There

INSECURITY OF LIFE IN NEW-ORLEADS.—There must be a dreadful insecurity of life in New Orleans, and an utter wat of protection from the police. Road it e is lio wing, taken from the issue of The New Orleans Crescent of the 3d. No less than five murders were committed in different pasts of the city, at about the same of the ity, at about the same of the city, at about the result of the Crescent says:

Less of Blood.—The Coroner, on Saturday, held an in quest on the body of a murdered man, found on the river back, in the Third District, near Shaiton's mill. The body was tound resting against the bank in a recembent position, as if placed that way by his murderer; and upon a post-mertem exan ination it appeared that death had been caused by a ballet entering the right side of the back, penetrating the longs and causing internal hemorrhage. Lite had not, apparently, been long expinet. A verdict was rendered that the decremeed had been shot and killed by some person to the jury unknown.

been long exvinct. A verdict was rendered that the deceased had been shot and killed by some person to the jury unknown.

While holding the above inquest, the Coroner received word that another mandered man had been four of floating down the river in a skiff, but as it was within the parish of St. Bernard, and consequently out of his jurisdiction, he did not go to hold an inquest on the booy. This number was strongly supposed to have had some connection with the one first named. Perhaps it had, and perhaps it had not.

On Saturday night at a late hour there was a row among some trist men in Francis Powell's bouse, in the Triangle Buildings, in the course of which one man named John Tully was stabbed and killed by another man named Pavick Kelley. Kelley made his escape. The Coroner hed an inque to note body yesterday and returned a veroiest attributing the fatal stab to the aforesaid Patrick Kell y.

It appears that the parties were having a drunken coronest and game of cards with their friends, in a ceffee-hour with closed doors, when the affray and killing took place.

On Saturday night, also, Mr. Wm. Aitkin of the fain of Twibill & Aitkin, gas-fitters on St. Charles street, was found bying on the hanquette on Gravier erect, not far from Hot a Coffee-house, badly stabbed and St. Charles street, but of this we could get no partioulars.

A man named James Osborn was locked up last.

evening by the Flist District Police, on a charge of Laving subbed a boy name Hugh Ford and a man-named Patrick Lane. We obtained no further par-ticulars.

From the Upter Missouri.—The Government steamer Grey Cloud arrived yesterday from the Upper Missouri, having among her presengers Col. Abertrambie of the 'c Infantry, and Dr. Gempbell, also of the United States Army, who embarked on the boat at Fort Pietre. In addition to these were Col. Eaton and infantly, and Myjor Carleton of the 'd Dragoons, di ect from New-Mexico. The Gray Cloud left this port on the 18th of August last, and after the usual delays experienced in navigating the Upper Missouri, arrived at the new Governneat post, Fort Randell, on Sopt, 16. Having remained there a short time, she started back to Sioux City, took on board a bit of freight, and again slatted up the river toward the fort. Having gain ed the mouth of James River, her officers determined, in view of the laten as of the season, and the low condition of the river, to proceed no further, and they accordingly turned their faces homeward. There was a depth of 22 inches only on the bir at the mouth of James River. [8t. Lonis Dem., Nov. 12.

Linch Law in Kansas.—A gentleman from the southern part of Kansas informs us that one of those acts not unsural in all the new Territories of the West receity occurred on Petawatamic Crock, to Kansas Territory. Various robberies had been committed in that region. The people turned out and apprehended two persers who were believed to be concerted in robbing a peaceable clitzen named Brishoe Davis of all his preperty, and the widow Cornett of \$110 in cash, a horse and all her property. After due examination, they were tung win the ropes taken from the necks of the arituals stolen by them. One of the men thus heaged by virtue of Lynch law is supposed to have bortet the usure of Partidge, and has been quite a complete of the washington National Monument. There men, it is said, were lambed for robberry and other crimes committed by them, and toof frem any polit cal consideration.

**A RABE BLOCK FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT - Dr. Heap has sent to the United States a lecontiful block of Cartbage in marble w

temple, and placed within a monament to the reases of his Country," may perhaps be the sole relic of Carthage from the wreek of time.

A Kahi noad Ischoust — As the express passenger train on the Eric Rastroad approached Shohola, on Pridey night, a hight light was seen in the distance. As the train advanced the light became brighter, until the currentding objects upon the distant bills was readered as distinct to the eye as they would be under a nonean cap cun. The effect of the limit glan cast by the flances upon the trees, the river and side of the monatin, was truly magnificent, and can be more easily inequired than described. Upon reaching Shohola the train was stoped, when it was found two she is, containing each about a thousand cords of wood, belonging to the Reilund Compsny, had banget fire, and, with their crubins, were now mearly destroyed. The sheds were situated on either size of the road, so that, owing to the great hear, it was impossible to pass between them: the rails also had become bent in such a manner as to be notices. After a delay of nearly an hour, the passengers and baggage a circ carried around the burning plies, where a train was found ready for their reception. When the train left the flances were still burning ferroely and their light was seen for miles after having the Shohola deport. Those who witnessed this scene will not soon forget its grandeur.

STRIANG SCENE at a GAMING TABLE—THE STRITTS ON GAMING—As a company of our fast young not were bosy over the card-able, a few evenings since, a singular noise altractoc their attention. It was of so unasual a nation that they incunditately began to leak about for is cause. It was repeated in another direction. Something more than curiosity was now excited, and playing was respended. Immediately began to leak about for is cause. It was repeated in another direction. Something more than curiosity was now excited, and playing was respended. Immediately to come from a direction and ether with such air terry proceed in the whole group were ir

conched in such terms and uttered with such afterly realing that the whole group were irresiable; moved to cars. These was no more card-playing that might. None of those present were believers in sprittaal maintestations, and the scene was wholly unexpected to all. Whether it was inceed sphittaal, or is expatite of seme other scintion, is a question. It was told at a religious meeting. Sunday, and we have no doubt that it on curred substantially as we have repeat it.

The Decarter Calabria Army at Kriswood,—The Pesmester at Kriswood, Broome County, furnishes The Bugham'on Republicas with the particulars of the horrib's celamity, a brist meet in of which we published under our relegator head on Monday. The letter is deard the 5th int, and is as follows:

the horrible columnity, a brief ment in of which we published under our telegraph head on Monday. The letter is dated the 8th inst, and is as follows:

Our nevally quiet town has been thrown into a great state of excitement by the burning of a house, within about a mite and a half of this village, with all its occupants, consisting of Mr. If allow Perkins, his wife and seven children—two of them nearly grown—and Mr. Perkins's mother, an old lady. Mr. Perkins's letter lived with him, but went over to stay with arother sen lest night, who lived but a few reds distant. I have just is turned from the some of dassier, and I can sesure you it was an awful scane. These was coursely enough left of the remains of any of the ten persons to recognize them as human beings. The

was rearrely enough left of the remains of any of the ten persons to recognize them as human beings. The building was burned last hight about m diaght, but nothing can be ascertained as to its origin."

First at Pouchkepsik — There were two fires in Foughkespsie on Saturday last. The first broke out about 114 o'cteck in the fancy store kept by A. Porter in Mein street, which caused considerable damage, not only to Porter's store, but the one adjoining, occupied by R. C. Southwick as a leather and faining store. Forter's loss is estimated at between \$700 and \$500; no insurance. The damage to Mr. Southwick's property anatomis to the like sum, but he is insured.

From some exame at present unknown, a fire broke out in the house of Engine Company No. 3, in the Cay Hail on Saturday afternoon. It was promptly extinguished by the Department.